## 中国紫堇属伞花紫堇组的初步研究

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伞花紫堇组 (Sect. Benecinctae Fedde ex C.Y. Wu et T.Y. Shu) 是集中分布在我国云南,四川和西藏接壤地区的特有高山类群,其独特的形态特征在紫堇属中有别于其他各组,是十分自然的一类。1928年 Fedde 建立本组 (Fedde, Repert. 25:221, 1928),后来他又将它降为亚组 (Subsect. Benecinctae Fedde) 置于真紫堇组 (Sect. Eucorydalis Prantl) 之下 (Fedde in Engler et Prantl, Natürl Pflanzenfam. 17b: 134, 1936),鉴于 Fedde 在建立本组时缺乏拉丁描述,以及近年来的一些新发现已为Fedde 原有记载所不能包括,所以作者除恢复 Fedde 首次建立的组的等级外还作了拉丁的补充描述。

Sect. Benecinctae Fedde ex C.Y. Wu et T.Y. Shu describ. nov.—Sect. Eucorydalis Prantl subsect. Benecinctae Fedde in Engler et Prantl, Natürl. Pflanzenfam. 17b:134, 1936. describ. german.

Radices napiformes carnosae vel simplices, extremo radicellas emittentes. Folia ternata vel simplicia, laminis praeter C. dajingensis C.Y. Wu et T.Y. Shu indivisis, suborbicularibus vel ovatis, crasse carnosis. Inflorescntiae umbelliformes. Bracteae integrae lanceolatae vel ovatae, involucrum paene formantes. Flores caerulei vel purpureo-rosei. Stigmata capitata vel rectangularia papillis antioribus 4. Capsulae ambitu ovatae vel ellepticae valde reflexae.

主根芜菁状肉质增粗,分枝或不分枝,末端发出须根。叶三出或单生,叶片近圆形或卵形,厚肉质,全缘(大金紫堇例外)。花序伞形。苞片全缘,披针形或卵形,呈总苞状排列。花蓝色或紫红色。柱头头状或长方形,前端具4乳突。蒴果轮廓卵形或椭圆形,明显反拆。

#### 分种检索表

- - 2. 距囊状膨大, 直径 5 7 毫米, 近与瓣片等长…………………囊距紫堇 Corydalis benecincta W.W. Smith 2. 距圆筒形, 不呈囊状膨大, 直径 2 3 毫米。
    - 3.上花瓣长1.7厘米以上。

- 3.上花瓣长1.2-1.3厘米 (大金紫堇有时长达1.5厘米)。

  - 5.小叶 2 3 裂,极少全缘; 伞形花序 6 10花; 花梗长1.5— 4 厘米; 苞片较大, 长 1 1.5厘米, 宽 3 6 毫米; 距约与瓣片等长, 具蜜腺体………… 大金紫堇 Corydalis dajingensis C.Y. Wu et T.Y. Shu

#### 囊距紫堇

Corydalis benecincta W.W. Smith in Notes Bot. Gard. Edinb. 9:90, 1916.

本种接近三叶紫堇和裂瓣紫堇,区别是距宽大,呈囊状弓形弯曲。

产云南西北部的德钦、中甸,四川西南部的乡城,生于海拔4100—5000米的高山流石滩。

#### 裂瓣紫堇

Corydalis trilobipetala Hand. -Mazz. in Sitzgsanz. Ak. W.W., 114, 1923 et Symb. Sin. 7:354, 1931 (Taf. VII, Abb. 8,9).

本种接近三叶紫堇,区别是花序通常仅2-4花,外花瓣瓣片三裂,距的末端向下弯曲。

产四川西南部的木里,生于海拔4525米左右的流石滩上。

#### 三叶紫堇

Corydalis hemidicentra Hand. -Mazz. in Sitzgsanz. Ak. W.W., 86, 1920 et Symb. Sin. 7:353, 1931 (Taf. W., Abb. 17, 18).

本种与裂瓣紫堇相似,区别是上花瓣瓣片不三裂而呈波状,距的末端向上弯曲。 产云南西北部的中甸,德钦,生于海拔3450—4650米的流石滩。

#### 单叶紫堇

Corydalis Iudlowii Stearn in Bull. Brit. Muss. (Nat. Hist.) Bot. 5-2:75, f. 6, 1975.

本种具单叶,叶片不分裂,它是目前已知紫堇属中唯一具单叶的种。

产西藏东南部的波密,生于海拔3650米的沙质沼泽地。

#### 假獐耳紫堇 新种 图 1: 8-14

Corydails hepaticifolia C.Y. Wu et T.Y. Shu sp. nov.

Species C. trilobipetalae Hand.-Mazz. affinis, sed habitu minore, foliolis minoribus, floribus azureis, petalo postico 1.3 cm longo (in illa 1.8—2.2 cm longo), pedicellis 3—10 mm longis (in illa 1.5—4 cm longis), bracteis 3—5 mm longis 1—3 mm latis (in illa 1—1.5 cm longis 3—6 mm latis) differt.

Radix carnosa, c. 3 cm longa 3-5 mm crassa, ramosa. Caulis pars subterranea 2-4 cm longa, squamis 1-2, ovatis c. 5 mm longis 3 mm latis obsitus; pars supraterranea 5-8 cm longa, ramosa, folia 4-8 subter medio caulis emittens quae cum rami oppositi vel suboppositi sunt, ad axillem ple-

rumque ramulis 1-2; caules superiores scapiformes interdum arcuati. Folia ternata, foliolis oblongis vel ovatis, quorum terminato c. 1.2 cm longo, 8 mm lato, ceteris paulo minoribus epetiolulatis, omnibus crasse carnosis, utrinque glabris, supra viridibus, infra pallidioribus, nervis 3 arcuatis distinctis parce ramosis; petiolus 4-7 cm longus, 1.5 mm latus, basi vaginatus. Inflorescentia 3-5-flora, terminalis umbelliformis; pedunculus 3-5 cm longus 1.5 mm latus; pedicilli graciles 3-10 mm longi. Bracteae c. 4 mm longae 2 mm latae, ovatae, involucrum paene formantes. Flores horizontales, azurei; sepala ovata, margine denticulata, c. 1 mm longa 0.7 mm lata, scariosa, persistentia; petalum posticum c. 1.3 cm longum, lamina leviter cristata, ad lateralem sinuata; calcar cylindricum c. 8 mm longum, glande nectarifera nulla; petalum anticum 9 mm longum, prorsum extensior quam petalum posticum, unguiculo gradatim angustato, basi tuberculato; petala interiora c. 8 mm longa, lamina 4 mm longa, apice coeruleo-purpureo, unguiculo filiformi, 4 mm longo, stamina lanceolata c. 7 mm longa; ovarium ovoideum 4 mm longum, 1.5 mm latum, ovulis numeris, biseriatis; stylus c. 3,, longus; stigma capitatum, ad apicem 4-papillis terminatum. Capsula oblonga, c. 6 mm longa 3 mm lata. Semina depresso-orbiculata, nigra, nitida, 1.5 mm diam., Caruncula minutissima. Floret in Junio; Fructificat in 7-8 mensibus.

Tibet (西藏): Jiacha (加查), 4900 m. Growing on the moutain-slopes. 25, July. 1975. Chinghai-Tibet exped. 75-0752 (Type in Herb. Inst. Biol. Chinghai)

主根肉质,长2-3厘米,粗约3-5毫米,常分枝,基部生有须根。茎的地下部分长2-4厘米,覆盖有1-2枚鳞片,鳞片卵形,约长5毫米,宽3毫米;茎的地上部分长5-8厘米,分枝,在茎的中部以下生4-8叶,与枝条对生或近于对生,叶腋内常有1-2小枝;上部的茎花葶状,有时弧形弯曲。叶三出,小叶长圆形或卵形,顶生小叶具短柄,约长1·2厘米,宽8毫米,侧生小叶较小而无柄,全部小叶厚肉质,两面无毛,上面绿色,下面灰白色,具三条弧形的叶脉;叶柄长4-7厘米,宽1·5厘米,基部鞘状。花序顶生,伞形,具3-5花,花序轴长3-5厘米,宽1·5毫米;花梗纤细,长3-10厘米。苞片卵形,约长4毫米,宽2毫米,呈总苞状排列。花蓝色,水平着生。萼片卵形,边缘具齿,约长1毫米,宽2毫米,上花瓣约长1·3厘米,瓣片具浅鸡冠突起,两侧呈波状;距圆筒形,长约8毫米,无蜜腺体。下花瓣长9毫米,较上花瓣前伸,爪渐狭,基部具小瘤状突起;内花瓣长约8毫米,瓣片长4毫米,顶端蓝紫色,爪丝状,长4毫米,雄蕊束披针形,约长7毫米,子房卵圆形,长4毫米,宽1·5-2毫米,胚珠多数,2列;花柱长约3毫米;柱头头状,顶端具4乳突。蒴果长圆形,约长6毫米,宽3毫米。种子扁圆形,黑色,光亮,直径1·5毫米,种阜小。花期7月,果期7-8月。

本种接近裂瓣紫堇 C. trilobipetala Hand-Mazz. 区别是体态较小,叶片较小,花

深蓝色,上花瓣长1.3厘米(后者长1.8—2.2厘米), 花梗长3—10毫米(后者长1.5—4厘米), 苞片长3—5毫米, 宽1—3毫米(后者长1—1.5厘米, 宽3—6毫米)。

# 大金紫堇 新种 图1: 1-7 Corydalis dajingensis C.Y. Wu et T.Y. Shu, sp. nov.

Species C. trilobipetalae Hand-Mazz. affinis, sed inflorescentibus 6—10-floris (in illa 2—4-floris), petalo postico 1.2—1.5 cm longo (in illa 1.8—2.2 cm longo), foliolis saepe 2—3-partitis (in illa plerumque integris).

Radix ignota. Caulis pars subterranea 3—15 cm longa, nitida plus minusve flexuosa, squamis 1—2, lanceolatis vel ovatis c. 7 mm longis 3 mm latis obsita, pars supraterranea 5—10 cm longa, folia 2—4 prope basin et scapos 1—3 emittens. Folia ternata, foliolis ovatis vel late ovatis, quorum terminato petiolulato 1—3 cm longo 0.6—1.8 cm lato, ceteris minoribus epetiolulatis, omnibus 2—3-partitis raro indivisis, crasse cranosis, utrinque glabris, supra

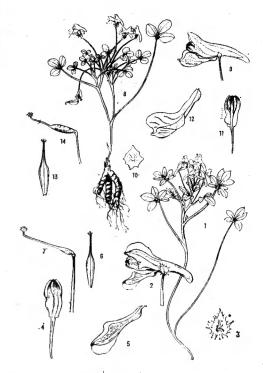


图 1 1-7 大金紫堇 Corydalis dajingensis C.Y. Wu et T.Y. Shu 1.植株 (×1/3), 2.花(×1.3), 3.尊片(×3.3), 4.内花瓣(×2), 5.下花瓣(×2), 6.雄蕊束(×2), 7.子房及柱头(×2)。8—14.假獐耳紫堇 Corydalis hepaticifolis C.Y. Wu et T.Y. Shu 8.植株(×1/3), 9.花(×1.3), 10.萼片(×6), 11.内花瓣(×2), 12.下花瓣(×2), 13.雄蕊束×2), 14.子房及柱头(×2)。 (李锡畴 绘)

viridibus subtus pallidioribus, nervis 3 arcuatis distinctis parce ramosis, petiolus 2—8 cm longus, 1—1.5 mm latus, basi vaginatus. Inflorescentia 6—10
-flora, terminalis, umbelliformis, pedunculus 0.5—1.5 cm longus, 2 mm
crassus, pedicelli graciles 1.5—4 cm longi. Bracteae lanceolatae, 1—1.3 cm
longae, 3—6 mm latae, involucrum paene formantes. Flores horizontales,
purpueo-rosei, sepala reniformia, margine fimbriato-denticulata, 1 mm longa,
2 mm lata, scariosa, persistentia, petalum posticum c. 1.2 cm longum, rare
usque ad 1.5 cm longum, lamina cristata, ad lateralem arcuato concava, calcar
cylindricum, laminam subaequans, glande nectarifera 4 mm longa, petalum
anticum c. 9 mm longum, lamina petali postici longior, basi interdum saccatum, petala interiora c. 8 mm longa, lamina 4 mm longa apice atropurpurea,
unguiculo filiformi 4 mm longo, stamina c. 7 mm longa, basi dilatata, ovarium anguste ovoideum c. 3 mm longum, 1 mm latum, ovulis 3—4, biseriatis,

stylus c. 4 mm longus; stigma capitatum, ad apicem 4-papillis terminatum. Capsula reflexa ovata c. 5 mm longa, 3mm lata. Floret in Junio.

Szechuan (四川): north-western Szechuan (Dajing 大金, Barkam 马尔康), 4100 m, among sand rocks on loose screes. 23 June 1958. Lee Xing (李馨) 77858 (type in Herb. Szechuan university); Markam, Wu Zhong-lung (吴中伦) 32557.

主根未见。茎的地下部分长 3 —15厘米,光滑而多少弯曲,具 1 — 2 枚互生鳞片。鳞片披针形或卵形,约长 7 毫米,宽 3 毫米。茎的地上部分长 5 —10厘米,近基生 2 — 4 叶,向上发出 1 — 3 花葶。叶三出,小叶卵形或宽卵形,顶生小叶长 1 — 3 厘米,宽 0.6—1.8厘米,侧生小叶较小而不具柄,全部小叶 2 — 3 裂,很少全缘,厚肉质,两面光滑,上面绿色,下面灰白色,具三条明显而较少分枝的弧形脉;叶柄长 2 — 8 厘米,宽 1 —1.5毫米,基部鞘状。花序顶生,具 6 —10花,呈伞形排列;花序 轴 长0.5—1.5厘米,粗 2 毫米, 花梗纤细,长1.5—4 厘米; 苞片披针形,长 1 —1.5厘米,宽 3 — 6 毫米,近呈总苞状排列;花紫红色,水平着生;萼片肾形,边缘具流苏状齿,长 1 毫米,宽 2 毫米,膜质宿存;上花瓣约长1.2厘米(极少长达1.5厘米),瓣片 具鸡冠突起,侧面弧形下凹;距圆筒形,近与瓣片等长,蜜腺体长 4 毫米;下花瓣长约 9 毫米,较上花瓣向前伸出,基部有时呈囊状;内花瓣长约 8 毫米,瓣片长 4 毫米,顶端暗紫色,爪丝状,长 4 毫米;雄蕊束长约 7 毫米,基部宽展;子房狭卵形,约长 3 毫米,宽 1 毫米,胚珠 3 — 4 枚, 2 列;花柱长约 4 毫米;柱头头状,顶生 4 乳突。蒴果反折,卵形,约长 5 毫米,宽 3 毫米。花期 6 月。

本种与裂瓣紫堇 (C. trilobipetala Hand-Mazz.) 亲缘接近,区别是花序具 6-10 花(后者 2-4 花),上花瓣长1.2-1.5厘米 (后者长1.8-2.2厘米),小叶通常 2-3 裂 (后者通常全缘,极少有分裂)。

# ON PRELIMINARY STUDY OF GENUS CORYDALIS SECT. BENECINCTAE FEDDE EX C. Y. WU ET T. Y. SHU

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#### Abstract

Sect. Benecinctae Fedde ex C.Y. Wu et T.Y. Shu is an alpine-group of genus Corydalis distribting at the adjoining region of Yunnan, Sichuan and Xizang. It is a quite natural group and differs from other groups of Corydalis by its own morphological characters. It was established by Fedde in 1928 (Fedde in Fedde Rep. 25:221, 1928) and afterwards fallen under the grade Subsect. Benecinctae Fedde by the same auther and belonging to his Sect. Eucorydalis Fedde (Fedde in Engler et Prantl, Natural Pflanzenfam. 17b: 134, 1936). Owing to Fedde's Section without a Latin description and some new species discovered in recent years have broken the bounds of Fedde's concept of this Section. It is necessary to rebuild the Fedde's Section and to add Latin description amplifying the contents.

There are 6 species including 2 new species in this Section and they nearly all inhabit the alpine regions over 4000 m altitude.